



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Smallpox at Naples.*

During the week ended December 28, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 32 cases of smallpox with 2 deaths.

*Plague at Smyrna.*

It is reported from Smyrna, under date of December 28, 1901, that a case of bubonic plague, bacteriologically confirmed, has occurred at that port.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

NAPLES, ITALY, *January 6, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 4, 1902, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

December 30, the steamship *Lombardia*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,277 steerage passengers, and 350 pieces of large baggage. One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. January 4, the steamship *Massilia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 212 steerage passengers and 26 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and twenty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

*Smallpox at Naples.*

During the week ended January 4, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 25 cases of smallpox with no deaths. There is an extensive prevalence of smallpox at Salerno, near Naples.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *December 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the work at this station during the week ended December 21, 1901:

There were inspected 5 ships, with a total crew of 438—cabin passengers, 42, and steerage passengers, 325. One hundred and ninety-eight steerage passengers from this port were bathed and had their effects disinfected. No smallpox, plague, or cholera has been reported. During the week there have been 3 deaths from typhoid fever, 4 from diphtheria, and 1 death from dysentery.

Respectfully,

J. SPENCER HOUGH,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*